

19. (New) The method of claim 18 in which said eukaryotic host cells are baby hamster kidney cells.

21. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein the host cells are treated with a concentration of methotrexate of about 10 μ M to about 10 mM; and wherein cells that continue to grow after methotrexate treatment are selected to establish a stable cell culture.

22. (New) The method of claim 21 wherein the host cells are treated with a first concentration of methotrexate of about 1 μ M to about 10 mM prior to being treated with a second concentration of methotrexate, the second concentration being lower than the first concentration.

23. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the second concentration of methotrexate is about 1 μ M to about 1 mM.

24. (New) The method of claim 18 wherein the DNA construct includes an adenoviurs major late promoter as the eukaryotic promoter operably linked to the insert.

[illegible]

26. (New) The method of claim 18 wherein titers of said glycoprotein of at least two million units of erythropoietin activity per liter of culture medium are obtained, the units of activity being measured by a radioimmune assay using a mammalian erythropoietin as a standard.

culturing eukaryotic host cells transformed with a DNA construct comprising an insert consisting essentially of the sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 under conditions providing for the expression and secretion of a glycoprotein into the culture medium; and recovering said glycoprotein from the culture medium.

29. (New) The method of claim 27 wherein the cells are stably transformed and the glycoprotein is produced at a level of about 6 to about 85 μg per ml of culture medium.

31. (New) A method of making a glycoprotein exhibiting erythropoiesis regulating activity comprising:

culturing eukaryotic host cells transformed with a DNA construct comprising an insert consisting essentially of the sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1, an adenovirus-2 major

32. (New) The method of claim 29 in which said eukaryotic host cells are baby hamster kidney cells.

culturing eukaryotic host cells transformed with a DNA construct comprising an insert consisting essentially of the sequence according to SEQ ID NO:1 and a metallothionein promoter operably linked to the insert to provide expression and secretion of a glycoprotein into the culture medium; and

34. (New) A glycoprotein exhibiting erythropoiesis regulating activity produced by the method of claim 10.

36. (New) A glycoprotein exhibiting erythropoiesis regulating activity produced by the method of claim 27.

37. (New) The glycoprotein according to claim 36 wherein the glycoprotein exhibits microheterogeneity in size when analyzed by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, and where a first pattern of bands of the glycoprotein detected by Coomassie staining of the SDS

polyacrylamide gel comigrates with a second pattern of bands detected when erythropoietin purified from the urine of a patient with aplastic anemia is analyzed by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

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38. (New) A glycoprotein exhibiting erythropoiesis regulating activity produced by the method of claim 31.

39. (New) A glycoprotein exhibiting erythropoiesis regulating activity produced by the method of claim 33.

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